

Application No. 10/693,056  
Kolkman et al.  
Amdt. dated May 7, 2007  
Examining Group 1639

PATENT

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-94. (Canceled)

95. (Currently amended) A method for producing a polypeptide, said method comprising,

expressing a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide, thereby recombinantly expressing the polypeptide;

wherein the polypeptide comprises a first LDL-receptor class A monomer domain variant and a second LDL-receptor class A monomer domain variant,

wherein each of the first and second LDL-receptor class A monomer domain variants have non-naturally-occurring amino acids acid sequences,

wherein the first and second LDL-receptor class A monomer domain variants each have a binding specificity for a target molecule,

wherein the two domain variants are linked by a heterologous linker, and

wherein each of first and second the LDL-receptor class A monomer domain variants comprise the following sequence:

C-X<sub>(3-15)</sub>-C-X<sub>(4-15)</sub>-C-X<sub>(6-7)</sub>-C-[N,D]-X<sub>(3)</sub>-[D,E,N,Q,H,S,T]-C-X<sub>(4-6)</sub>-D-E-X<sub>(2-8)</sub>-C  
(SEQ ID NO:331).

96. (Previously presented) The method of claim 95, wherein the nucleic acid is expressed in a bacterial cell.

97. (Previously presented) The method of claim 96, wherein the bacterial cell is an *E. coli* cell.

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98. (Previously presented) The method of claim 95, wherein the nucleic acid is expressed on the surface of a phage.

99. (Previously presented) The method of claim 95, wherein the nucleic acid is expressed in a mammalian cell.

100. (Previously presented) The method of claim 95, further comprising submitting the polypeptide to conditions that refold the polypeptide.

101. (Previously presented) The method of claim 95, further comprising dialyzing the polypeptide.

102. (Previously presented) The method of claim 95, wherein the first LDL-receptor class A monomer domain variant has binding specificity for a binding site on a first target molecule and the second LDL-receptor class A monomer domain variant has binding specificity for a binding site on a second target molecule.

103. (Previously presented) The method of claim 95, wherein the first LDL-receptor class A monomer domain variant has binding specificity for a first binding site on a target molecule and the second LDL-receptor class A monomer domain variant has binding specificity for a second binding site on the same target molecule.

104. (Previously presented) The method of claim 95, wherein the polypeptide further comprises a third LDL receptor class A monomer domain variant.

105. (Previously presented) The method of claim 104, wherein the polypeptide further comprises a fourth LDL receptor class A monomer domain variant.

106. (Currently amended) The method of claim 95, wherein the LDL receptor class A monomer domains domain variants are derived from human monomer domains.

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107. (Previously presented) The method of claim 95, wherein the heterologous linker is between 1-20 amino acids.